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of this paragraph, and they are maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. Minor repairs and replacements may be made to the same standards as the original installation.

(b) The details of the system must be in general agreement with NFPA 13 (incorporated by reference, see 46 CFR 76.01-2) insofar as is reasonable and practicable. Existing piping, pumping facilities, sprinkler heads, and operating devices may be retained provided a reasonable coverage of the spaces protected is assured.

[CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51204, Sept. 30, 1997, as amended by USCG–2003–16630, 73 FR 65192, Oct. 31, 2008]

Subpart 76.27—Electric Fire Detecting System, Details

§ 76.27-1 Application.

(a) Where an electric fire detecting system is installed, the provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §76.27–90, shall apply to all installations contracted for on or after November 19, 1952. Installations contracted for prior to November 19, 1952, shall meet the requirements of §76.27–90.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 76.27-5 Zoning.

- (a) The fire detecting system shall be divided into separate zones to restrict the area covered by any particular alarm signal.
- (b) All spaces in a fire detecting zone shall be accessible from one to another without leaving the deck involved. All doors in watertight subdivision bulkheads and main vertical zone bulkheads shall be assumed closed for the purpose of this requirement.
- (c) The fire detecting zone shall not include spaces on more than one deck, except:
- (1) Adjacent and communicating spaces on different decks in the ends of the vessel having a combined ceiling area of not more than 3,000 square feet.
- (2) Isolated rooms or lockers in such spaces as mast houses, wheelhouse top, etc., which are easily communicable with the area of the fire-detecting circuit to which they are connected.

- (3) Systems with indicators for individual spaces.
- (d) The fire detecting zone shall not contain more than 50 protected rooms or spaces.

§ 76.27-10 Location and spacing of detectors.

- (a) The detectors shall be located close to the overhead in the space protected. Where liable to physical damage, the detector shall be suitably protected
- (b) Unless specifically approved otherwise, no spot on the overhead of a protected space shall be more than 10 feet from a detector. Where beams or girders extend below the ceiling, or where the ceiling is installed at more than one level, the detectors shall be so located as to be most effective.

§ 76.27-15 Operation and installation.

- (a) The system shall be so arranged and installed that the presence of a fire in any of the protected spaces will be automatically registered visibly and audibly in the pilothouse or fire control station. The visible notice shall indicate the zone in which the alarm originated. On vessels over 150 feet in length, there shall also be an audible alarm in the engine room.
- (b) The detectors, the detecting cabinet and alarms shall be of an approved type.
- (c) In general, the detectors, shall be rated not lower than 135 degrees F. and not higher than 165 degrees F. However, in spaces where a high ambient temperature may be expected, detectors shall be rated not lower than 175 degrees F. and not higher than 225 degrees F.
- (d) The fire detecting system shall be used for no other purpose, except that it may be incorporated with the manual alarm system.
- (e) All wiring and electrical circuits and equipment shall meet the applicable requirements of subchapter J (Electrical Engineering) of this chapter.
- (f) A framed chart or diagram shall be installed in the wheelhouse or control station adjacent to the detecting cabinet indicating the location of the various detecting zones and giving instructions for the operation, maintenance, and testing of the system. This